

# Jordan Times

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## Shah's condition 'under control'

CAIRO, July 5 (R) — An official medical bulletin on the ailing former Shah of Iran said tonight that his condition was under medical control. The bulletin, the first to be issued since the Shah was readmitted to Cairo's Maadi military hospital eight days ago, did not say how seriously ill he was. It was issued following reports from hospital sources of a serious deterioration in the health of the 60-year-old deposed monarch, who has been returned to an intensive care unit. It outlined his treatment since arriving in Egypt three months ago and said "his condition is now under medical control." Hospital sources have reported he is receiving strong antibiotics to counter infection and that a French-Egyptian-American team of doctors is monitoring his condition round the clock. In case he dies, a tomb has been prepared at the Rifai mausoleum, burying place of the Egyptian royal family. It is located beneath the Cairo citadel in one of the oldest quarters of the capital.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Seventeen killed in Turkish violence

KARA, July 5 (R) — Eleven people were killed in clashes between leftists and rightists in the northern Turkish town of Kara today and at least six people were killed in political violence elsewhere in Turkey, state radio said. It was one of Turkey's days of political violence this year, a year in which about 100 people have died so far in left-right clashes. The killings in Kara happened despite a round-the-clock curfew imposed yesterday after similar clashes in which four people died. Military forces said attempts by political extremists to turn the town into a sectarian fighting between Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims had been unsuccessful but the military were nonetheless concerned by the killings. Four people were killed in Kara and two in Istanbul in today's other clashes. In Ankara, members of the leftwing Turkish Labour Party were arrested by martial law forces during their annual congress today, and anti-military slogans were apparently shouted.

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## Regional Briefs

AMMAN, July 5 (R) — A special unit in the Kuwaiti police set up a day ago is now training for operations to free hostages from buildings and vehicles, interior ministry sources said. The sources said the exercises were routine and not a response to any specific incidents. They declined to give the size of the unit. But the training, reported by Kuwaiti newspapers as the first of its kind, follows a number of incidents in Kuwait. In April, gunmen shot at visiting Iranian Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh but he was not hurt. In May, two explosions shattered the glass doors and windows of the Iranian state airline's office in Kuwait and in June three rocket-propelled grenades were fired at the Iranian embassy, causing slight damage. The sources said the new unit was not involved in investigating these incidents but had been set up to deal with possible emergencies as a hostage-taking.

AMMAN, July 5 (R) — Kuwait's deputy premier and foreign minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, was quoted today as saying that the Soviet threat of invasion of the Gulf for its oil resources. In an interview with the Paris-based weekly newspaper L'Express, he said that the Soviet Union is not thinking of invading the Arabian Gulf region and that the United States and some of its news media are exaggerating the threat. The Arabian Gulf is not exposed to danger, and there is no justification for this uproar by the United States for it is missing the point, as it says, training hundreds of thousands of troops on the pretext of intervening in the event of an invasion. We have not asked the Americans to defend us, Kuwaiti minister said. The Soviet Union was an oil producing and exporting state. If it needed oil in the future, it could buy it, he said.

AMMAN, July 5 (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros Butros arrived here on Monday for an official three-day visit to the Jordanian government, the foreign ministry said today.

AMMAN, July 5 (R) — A left-wing Arab organisation has urged throughout the world to demonstrate peacefully outside Egyptian embassies on July 23 against the Camp David accord, the Libyan News Agency (LNA) reported today. The accord, the permanent secretariat of the Arab League's Congress after a three-day meeting in Tripoli, Libya, congress groups representatives of various Arab leftist and radical organisations. The U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreement resulted in the March 1979 peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. July 23 marks the anniversary of the 1952 Egyptian revolution which toppled King Farouk and brought the late President Abdel Nasser to power. The congress secretariat urged Omani decision to allow the United States use of air bases in the Gulf Sultanate in return for economic aid. The agreement was threatening the whole Arab nation and led to the expulsion of the Arab League. It also supported for the overthrow of the Omani ruler, Sultan Qabus Bin Said. The secretariat expressed support for Syria's fight against "conspiracies and subversion." Syria accused the Arab Muslim Brotherhood organisation of responsibility for a series of assassinations and sabotage in the country.

AMMAN, July 5 (AP) — France and Libya have agreed to restore diplomatic relations broken off when the French embassy in Tripoli was attacked by a Libyan mob in February, official sources said today. The mob was protesting French aid to neighbouring Libya after guerrillas allegedly trained in Libya attacked the French embassy in Tripoli, seeking to start a revolt against the government. The agreement includes the repair of the chancellery offices and its at Libyan expense, and the operation was well under way, sources said. Ambassador Charles Mallot was reported to return to his post in Tripoli in the near future.

AMMAN, July 5 (AP) — South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad arrived here today on a three-day state visit following a visit to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. He was met at the airport by Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The Yemeni leader is expected to brief Kuwaiti officials on the outcome of his talks with Saudi Arabia's King Fahd in Riyadh earlier this week. Kuwait has been instrumental in ending the contacts between South Yemen and Saudi Arabia, as well as a ceasefire in a border war between North and South Yemen in February and subsequent agreement under the auspices of the Arab League to merge the two Yemenis into a Yemeni state. Kuwaiti leaders are expected to renew their offices with a view of normalising relations between the government and Oman. Efforts toward this end suffered a setback recently after Oman agreed to provide facilities to American forces in the area.

AMMAN, July 5 (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi arrived today on a short visit to discuss the Afghan issue with Jordanian leaders. The Kuwaiti News Agency said Mr. Shahi is a member of a three-man committee set up by the Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Pakistan last May to find a solution to the following Soviet intervention in Afghanistan last December. The committee's general secretary is the Pakistani Foreign Minister, Mr. Habib Ali Chhatti, and the Iranian foreign minister, Mr. Qotbzadeh, are the other two members of the committee. The committee said Mr. Shahi would report on the committee's work to discuss bilateral relations. Mr. Shahi will also deliver a message to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, from the Pakistani president Gen. Zia Ul Haq.

## Genscher urges Moscow to clarify terms of disarmament negotiations

WEST GERMANY, July 5 (R) — West German Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said today that the Soviet Union would have to clarify its offer of arms negotiations before the U.S. government decided whether to take it up. Genscher said the U.S. and West Germany were too early to judge the value of Moscow's offer for talks on medium range missiles in announced during Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to the Soviet Union earlier this week. He is taking a wide-eyed approach to such questions and neither the American government nor we are among those who think they can make a final judgement within 24 hours of such an offer, he said. Genscher accompanied Mr. Schmidt to Moscow to brief President Carter on the talks there. He said it is certainly necessary that the Soviet Union specifies in detail what it has in mind, he said.

told an interviewer on local Radio Bremen. Mr. Schmidt told the West German parliament on Thursday that Moscow was ready to negotiate on limiting so-called Euro-strategic weapons even before the SALT II arms limitation treaty is ratified by the United States. He implied that the Kremlin had dropped its previous insistence that the western alliance should first suspend its decision to introduce more modern U.S. medium-range missiles into western Europe. Mr. Genscher dismissed reports in the West German press today that the Soviet offer was greeted in Washington with scepticism, saying he trusted the reactions he received at first hand from Mr. Carter, Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski. Opposition politicians here have dismissed the Soviet proposals as "old hat" and charged that Mr. Schmidt's Moscow visit had weakened the western alliance's tough stance against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

## Iraq downs Irani plane

BAGHDAD, July 5 (Agencies) — Iraqi forces shot down an Iranian plane last Sunday which had violated Iraqi airspace, Baghdad announced today. The incident was part of persistent clashes along the frontier between Iran and Iraq, reflecting simmering hostility between the two strongest powers in the Gulf region.

The official Iraqi News Agency (INA) today quoted an interior ministry spokesman as saying an Iraqi border post shot down "a plane in the southern Basrah area." The type of plane was not identified. It crashed on the Iranian side of the border, INA said.

The spokesman said that the Iranians also used tanks, mortars and artillery in an attack on an Iraqi border post on Wednesday. Iraqi forces returned the fire, the spokesman added.

In Tehran, the official Pars News Agency said today the Iraqis had attacked three separate border posts yesterday and today in Iran's oil-rich southwestern Kermanshah province.

Pars said two Iranian soldiers were killed during the attack on one of the three posts last night. There were no casualty reports as a result of the other attacks, it said.

## Israel slaps confinement orders on Israeli Arabs

TEL AVIV, July 5 (AP) — Military authorities slapped confinement orders on two Israeli Arab student leaders, Israel radio reported today. Mr. Issa Mahoul, head of the National Arab Student Union, and Mr. Ibrahim Nasser, leader of the Arab Student Union of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, were forbidden to leave their villages for six months and were ordered to remain at home after dark, the radio reported.

No reason was given for the orders, issued by the commander of the northern district, Maj. Gen. Avigdor Ben-Gal. But the orders came during a period of increasingly violent clashes between right-wing Jewish university students and the Arabs with their leftist supporters.

It was the second time in a month that Israel has invoked the power to impose confinement and travel restrictions without trial. The military is empowered by a 35-year-old emergency regulation to take the action. On June 9, four Arabs from the Galilee district were placed under house arrest for speeches interpreted as incitement to revolt.

Israeli universities do not officially recognise the Arab student unions, claiming that the Arabs are adequately represented in the general student organisations. But even without official recognition the Arab unions have posed a growing power on the campuses.

In May, several students were injured during a pro-Palestinian demonstration that turned into a brawl with clubs and bicycle chains at Tel Aviv University. The clash was the most violent of the recent student unrest.

Israeli universities have banned demonstrations on campus in an effort to prevent the clashes. Several Arabs have been expelled for demonstrating, and one Arab student who extinguished an official memorial candle for Jewish victims of the Holocaust was sentenced to a 200-dollar fine and a suspended jail sentence. At Haifa University, right-wing Jewish students have formed a militant union called "Our Israel," which demands immediate expulsion of any Arab who supports the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

At the Hebrew University, the right-wingers won a decisive victory in student council elections and immediately pressed the administration to take tougher action against the Arabs.

## One killed, 13 wounded in clashes in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD, July 5 (R) — At least one man was killed and 13 were hurt when Muslim demonstrators clashed with police in Islamabad on the third anniversary of President Zia Ul Haq's seizure of power in Pakistan, officials said.

Leaders of the Shi'a Muslim sect, who have been defying President Zia by holding an illegal 100,000-strong convention in the capital for two days, claimed two men were shot dead.

Police denied there was any firing and said the man confirmed dead was hit by a tear gas canister. Three policemen who were stoned were among the injured, they added.

The violence marked a day for protest against the martial law government which took over when Gen. Zia ousted the late premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a 1977 coup.

Scores of lawyers in major cities including Lahore, Rawalpindi, Peshawar and Karachi boycotted courts. Journalists and newspaper workers in Rawalpindi demanded the lifting of press censorship.

At least 100,000 Shi'as massed in front of the government secretariat here demanding an explanation for the clashes with the police. Their leaders said they had remained peaceful throughout the demonstrations.

The Shi'ite community, about one-third of Pakistan's 70 million population, has vowed to fight the imposition of the Islamic wealth tax called "Zakat." The government revoked the tax last month and closed all banks for a day forcibly deducting two per cent of deposits over 1,000 rupees.



Gen. Zia Ul Haq (\$100).

The Shi'as say that according to their law, the tax should be voluntary and they are demanding the return of the money.

Reports from provincial centres said the lawyers' strike had been successful although a handful of attorneys did not take part and some legal business was possible.

Lawyers are demanding that the government drop recent changes in the constitution preventing civil courts from interfering with military law. About 100 lawyers took part in a brief peaceful procession in Rawalpindi.

## Iranian women protest dress code, win action promise from Bani-Sadr

TEHRAN, July 5 (R) — About 2,000 women dressed in black protested against Iran's Islamic dress code today and won a promise of action from President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

The women, mostly middle-class, braved taunts and insults from male counter-demonstrators outside the president's office in central Tehran. "Death to the foreign dolls," the men chanted. The three-hour protest followed instructions in ministries

and other government offices obliging women to wear "modest" Islamic clothes from today. Tehran radio said today Iran Air had joined the campaign by telling its women staff to wear Islamic dress.

One young teacher in today's protest said: "We're wearing black because we are in mourning. They want to kill the spirit of the revolution."

In an impromptu speech, President Bani-Sadr promised to look

into the women's grievances and said no one would be sacked because of their dress.

He told the men to disperse quietly and offered to hold further talks with the women's leaders, whom he met earlier today.

Many women interviewed said colleagues who turned up for work without headscarves, the minimum required, were threatened with the sack.

Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, told women state employees last week to leave their western outfits at home and wear Islamic dress.

Ministries have interpreted his words inconsistently, some insisting on merely a scarf, others demanding clothes that conceal female contours.

The protesters, many of them educated in Europe and the United States, had expected more women to turn out for the demonstration. "Women were frightened to come out," said one.

Last year, there were dozens of injuries when several thousand women marched through Tehran to call for women's rights in the new Islamic republic.

## To set Arab World on stability course Arab foreign, economy aides meet here today

By Ron Cathell—Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 5 — Arab foreign and economy ministers begin a three-day conference here on Sunday at which they are expected to concentrate on economic issues confronting the Arab World.

The extraordinary session of the Arab Economic and Social Council will be opened by His Majesty King Hussein at the Holiday Inn hotel.

All Arab League members are participating in the conference—except Egypt, whose membership was suspended after it signed a bilateral peace treaty with Israel. The League members represented in the council are: Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The purpose of the conference is to draft an agenda for the Arab summit conference which will be held here in November. That summit is likewise expected to devote much attention to economic issues, such as the drafting of a coordinated pan-Arab economic strategy.

But Arab economic sources here told the Jordan Times that the decisions to be taken here in the next few days could go far beyond that and even set the Arab World on a course of true economic and political stability and self-sufficiency.

One idea expected to be discussed, and reportedly being promoted by Saudi Arabia, is a plan for keeping the Arab region free of external intervention and ideological infiltration.

This would take the form of a broad strategy for raising the economic levels of the less-developed Arab countries, enabling them to participate as full partners in inter-Arab trade and commerce and reducing incentives for those countries to turn for support to communist or other outside powers.

Alleviating the present economic imbalances between the oil-producing states and the non-oil producers, the sources said, would be accomplished through massive aid programmes that would channel surplus oil revenues into the poorer states for national development programmes. The Saudis are believed also to see this as the most effective way of reducing communist influence in the poorer states of the region.

"This is a new kind of thinking by Saudi Arabia, just in the last month," the sources said. "They are using their petrodollars and

their brains." Directly related to the plan will be calls by the poorer Arab countries for preferential crude oil prices. The economies of non-oil-producing states—such as Somalia, North and South Yemen, Sudan, Jordan and Mauritania—suffer because they are subject to the same oil prices as the industrialised countries, despite the pressure this puts on their balances of payments.

A dispute on preferential prices is likely, a foreign ministry source said, with the oil-producers ultimately unlikely to offer concessionary prices as such. "It would ruin their pricing structure and invite criticism from the rest of the world," the source said. "There are other ways to do the same thing. They could set up special funds, call them technical funds or national development funds," which would receive the same amount of revenue as would be saved from lower prices, he said.

The important issues to be discussed at the conference are all economic, the foreign ministry source said, adding that political issues of lesser significance at this point will also be discussed. The reason for the participation of foreign ministers at this conference is that the issues are of sufficient importance to require political as well as economic decisions, he said.

Minister of Industry and Trade Ali Nsour said the conference will discuss bolstering Arab economic integration. He said it will also review means of confronting the Zionist enemy, the establishment of an Arab military industry and the Arab response to the "normalisation of relations" between Egypt and Israel.

One subject of particular concern to the Economic and Social Council will be Israel's attempts to empty the occupied Arab territories of their native Arab inhabitants, conference sources said.

Syrian sources told Reuters meanwhile, that Syria was expected to present two working papers calling for the use of Arab

resources, including oil, in liberating the occupied territories, boosting Arab development and reducing Arab dependence on the outside world.

Syria would also call for the adoption of one oil policy towards non-Arab countries, the sources added.

The sources said that with Egypt out of the Arab confrontation line against Israel, and with the strategic balance now in favour of Israel, Syria was expected to call for a change in Arab policies in an effort to bridge the gap caused by "President Sadat's desertion of the Arab camp."

Other political subjects

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—The cabinet today formed Jordan's delegation to the Arab Economic and Social Council meetings which will start in Amman tomorrow. The delegation, to be headed by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, includes the Finance Minister Salem Mass'adeh, Industry and Trade Minister Ali Nsour and Minister of State Hassan Ibrahim, as well as several senior government officials.

expected to be reviewed include the Palestine issue, the situation in Lebanon, Egyptian-Libyan border tensions and the formulation of a common Arab position on the European Economic Community's recent Venice declaration calling for the PLO to be associated with any Middle East peace negotiations.

Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi arrived here this evening to take part in the council's session.

In an airport statement, Mr. Klibi said the Arab Economic and Social Council would seek to "regulate efforts aiming at formulating an Arab economic strategy that enables the Arab Nation to face the challenges of development and the threats of Zionist invasion in its fight to shape its future in freedom and dignity."

## Lebanese army snuffs out two-day inter-rightist war

BEIRUT, July 5 (AP)—The re-built Lebanese army snuffed out a two-day war between Lebanon's two largest right-wing militias east of Beirut today and police reported nine combatants were killed and 20 wounded.

A police spokesman said a 650-man army force moved into the embattled area of Wadi Shahrour at dawn and disengaged antagonists from the Falange and National Liberal parties.

The spokesman said all 29 casualties in Wadi Shahrour were combatants. The army, he said, set up buffer zones in the town and its environs to guard against a recurrence of the fighting. As troops put up their sandbagged buffer position, inhabitants trapped indoors for the past two days surged to the streets to greet the army with rose water and church bells tolled to celebrate the end of the fighting, according to reporters on the scene.

Falangists also have been involved in clashes with the "giants" militia of former President Suleiman Franjeh in the Batroun province some 90 kilometres north of Beirut for the last two days.

Police said 16 combatants were killed and 35 wounded before a ceasefire took hold midday yesterday in Batroun.

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## Arab and international leaders offer their condolences on Sharif Abdul Hamid's death

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA) — Cables of condolence on the death of Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf from leaders of Arab and foreign nations continued to arrive at the Royal Court today. Among these leaders were U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, Chinese Chairman Hua Guofeng, King Juan Carlos of Spain, Pope John Paul II and U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

Arriving here today to present condolences on the death of the prime minister was a Qatari delegation led by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Sheikh Ahmad Ibn Seif Al Thani. Popular delegations from around Jordan and the West Bank also visited Raghadan Palace to present their condolences.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad delegated the

Minister of State for Presidency Affairs, Mr. Abdul Karim 'Uday, to present condolences at the Jordanian embassy in Damascus, which was also visited by the Syrian Prime Minister, Dr. Abdul Raouf Al Kasm, for the same purpose. In Beirut, former Lebanese prime ministers, cabinet members and officials visited the Jordanian embassy to offer their condolences on the death of the late prime minister.

The wife of the late prime minister, Mrs. Layla Sharaf, has announced that she will continue to receive condolences at her residence for a period of 40 days from the death of her husband. Condolences may be presented on Mondays and Thursdays from 10 a.m. until 1 p.m.

The Royal Hashemite Court today issued a statement in which it thanked the public for its sincere expressions of grief and sympathy on the death of Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.



Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf (centre), the late premier's brother, Prince Ra'd and Sharif Zaid receive condolences from former Prime Minister Mr. Mudar Badran (far right).

## Amman wraps up preparations for conference in flurry of activity

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 5 — If your wedding or reception at the Holiday Inn this week has been moved, there may be some comfort in the fact that you are not the only one to be inconvenienced by the Arab League foreign and economy ministers' conference.

Amman organisers are using the conference as a trial run for the Arab summit here in November, and preparations for it have caused headaches for some people and delight for others. The Holiday Inn is virtually sealed off for security reasons for the next 10 days. The hotel has been taken over by the foreign ministry for

this conference and an Islamic foreign ministers' conference to follow. Several weddings and social functions had to be moved elsewhere because of the conference, at a considerable loss to the hotel.

The conference did spur completion of Hussein Ibn Ali Street in front of the Holiday Inn. The road was scheduled for completion last November. Construction crews worked night and day over the past week to finish the road, which was finally opened to traffic late Thursday night.

Both the Holiday Inn and the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel have had to gear up for the arrival of 300 delegation members and over 200 journalists. A press room

has been set up in the ballroom of the Intercontinental Hotel complete with seven telex machines and direct phone lines to the Holiday Inn, in addition to several phones for international calls. After the opening session of the conference journalists will not be allowed in the hotel but they will be able to call from the Intercontinental Hotel.

Security forces are swarming over both hotels. An X-ray machine has been installed at the Holiday Inn to check the baggage of incoming members of delegations, and medical facilities have been set up in the disco of the Holiday Inn.

The foreign ministry has had difficulties in preparing for the

conference. It had to cars to accommodate officials, and it has had to all the ministers' treatment. This posed in arranging accommodation the Holiday Inn has only when 43 were required converted normal room more royal suites. A ministers will stay at continental Hotel.

The Holiday Inn also in an extra power line added more flagpoles the 20 flags of the countries.

Special security measures include thorough room determine where, when on to and where doors



Members of the public line up to express their sympathy.



Sharif Ghazi Rakcan, His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Zaid Ibn Shaker receive the condolences of Prime Minister (C) Rimawi and Minister of Justice Najib Irshaidat.

## Setting free the forces

THE CONFERENCE of Arab foreign and economy ministers opening today in Amman heralds a period of inter-Arab consultation and contacts that will continue over the coming five months, culminating in the Arab summit conference here in November.

With the Arab World at its present critical juncture, these conferences are destined to be much more than just routine assemblages of national leaders. There is, for example, the very real likelihood that from them will emerge a comprehensive and coordinated strategy for economic rationalisation, by which the surplus funds of the Arab oil-producers will be more effectively cycled into the less developed sister states for the purpose of truly setting free the forces of economic advancement.

But ultimately, as the composition of delegations to the session of the Economic and Social Council indicates, economic, political and social issues in the Arab World are tightly intertwined. A given country's economic underdevelopment, for example, may stem not only from its small population or lack of natural resources but from the conditions obtaining when it gained independence, or the tensions it faces today as a result of external political forces beyond its control.

Above all issues in the Arab World looms the Palestine problem. Until it is resolved through the restoration of Arab rights and sovereignty, the entire Arab Nation will live under a cloud of unfulfilled ambitions.

Nor can the outside world continue blindly to fail to make the logical connection between petrol and Palestine. The Arab World, thanks to global neglect of its paramount national issue, is now placed in the position where it must devise a coordinated response to the increasing risk of outside intervention in this region to secure oil supplies. This puts us doubly on the defensive, since the same outside powers are very much responsible for preventing the realisation to date of Arab national rights in Palestine. It is illogical that the Arab region should therefore continue to put its natural resources at the disposal of the voracious and wasteful energy appetites of the industrialised world, and continue to pay those countries' inflated prices for the goods and services which we import from them, at a time when their lack of will and resolution on the Palestine issue allows the intolerable fact of occupation and subjugation to intrude on our people.

It is time for the foundations to be laid for a new era of economic and social justice, within the Arab region as well as between it and the rest of the world. Given the prevailing realities, this will not be an easy task. But the forces of unity and kinship must be put to work in the discussions and deliberations of the weeks ahead.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: In spite of the pain, we in Jordan have learned to carry our bleeding wounds with us and continue our march. The cabinet has been reconstituted and its members are the same people who bore responsibility along with Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, in order to guarantee continuity in goals, methods and the course of action down to the smallest details. Official preparations for the hosting of extremely significant Arab conferences have also gone ahead.

Nothing could better express our respect and fond memories of Abdul Hamid Sharaf than application to our work. It was in work that he found the only means of achieving our country's objectives and aspirations. Nothing could more nobly commemorate Abdul Hamid Sharaf than zeal, diligence and determination like that with which this great man devoted himself to the service of our goals, ambitions and aspirations.

We shall shed a silent tear on the grave of Sharif Abdul Hamid and support the team he led during the past seven months. We shall shed a silent tear on his grave and work for the success of the conferences dedicated to stronger Arab solidarity and joint efforts.

AL DUSTOUR: The masses and leadership of this country expressed during the funeral of the great Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf their faithfulness to the heroes who fall in the battle of honour.

If the fate of this country is to lose one of its brave knights and for its people to be burdened with deep grief and sadness, the presence of His Majesty King Hussein, the leader who stood at the head of those who bade farewell to the Sharif Abdul Hamid, gives our souls the power to overcome their grief and continue with patriotic and good action along the same course as that followed by Abdul Hamid Sharaf. Thus King Hussein has taught us that the way to honour our martyrs is not by surrendering to grief, but by continuing the constructive process in our country and keeping up the momentum to give more for the nation and its causes.

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## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—The Central Bank today fixed the rate of exchange on the Greek drachma at 90 fils. It said this would be the rate for the Greek currency in Jordan when charging customs duties on imported or exported Greek goods.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) took part in the meetings of a special committee preparing for a seminar on the use of solar energy to be held in Kuwait early next year. The committee outlined the main subjects to be discussed by the seminar, namely: familiarising Arab scientists with means of exploiting solar energy; the most modern methods of applying solar power to domestic and industrial purposes, and the exchange of information and expertise with solar energy centres around the world. The RSS was represented at the meetings, just ended in Kuwait, by the head of its Mechanical Engineering department, Mr. Abdullah Jaradat.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—The foodstuff industries committee held a meeting at the Amman Chamber of Industry this evening, attended by the secretary general of the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries, Dr. Fahal Al Jabr. They discussed the condition of food industries, in Jordan in particular and in the Arab World in general, and how to develop these industries in the light of available capabilities.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—A delegation from the West German foreign aid agency KFW today reviewed with the Director General of the Jordan Electricity Authority, Dr. Hisham Al Khatib, progress in Jordanian electricity projects being implemented with West German aid. These include an electrification project in the Jordan Valley region and the Aqaba power project. West German contributions to the first project amount to DM 16.13 million and to the second DM 29 million. The delegation arrived in Amman a few days ago for a week-long visit to Jordan.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—The Mauritanian minister of industry, mining and trade is due here tomorrow at the head of a government

delegation. They will take part in a meeting at the Arab Mining Company (AMC) on Monday to discuss the financing of a copper mining project in Mauritania. Taking part in the meeting will be representatives of the AMC, the State Organisation for Minerals in Iraq, the Islamic Development Bank and the Arab Investment Company in Saudi Arabia.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of good wishes to U.S. President Jimmy Carter on the 204th anniversary of the American declaration of independence. The king also sent a cable to Canada's Governor General Edward Richard Schreyer congratulating him on Canada's National Day.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—A desert police patrol seized in the H-4 area today a truck loaded with 45 smuggled television sets. The truck was driven by a non-Jordanian. Both the television sets and the vehicle were confiscated and detained at the Amman customs department for legal action.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—Office hours at government departments during the month of Ramadan will be from 9:30 a.m. until 2:00 p.m., a communique issued by the prime minister's office announced today. It said normal office hours will resume again at the end of the holy month, which will start around the middle of July.

AQABA, July 5 (JT)—Jordan's exports of phosphates are expected to reach four million tonnes this year, according to Mr. Adel Al Share', director of the Phosphate Mines company's branch at Aqaba. In comparison, he said, last year's export reached 2.7 million tonnes, and it is expected that the figure will jump to six million tonnes by 1982, when the Shidiyah mines start production. He said in an interview with the local press that most of the exports are shipped through Aqaba at the rate of one-ship-load a day, and exports go to Asian and European countries.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—The President of the Arab Economic and Social Development, Mr. Mohammad A arrived here today to take part in the Arab Foreign and Ministers' conference starting tomorrow.

AMMAN, July 5 (JNA)—Minister of Finance and Customs, Masa'ed today circulated to customs posts a government lifting sanctions imposed on trade with Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). The government's move came in response to Security Council resolution that urgent assistance must be to the newly independent country.

AMMAN, July 5 (JT)—Jordan will be seeking funds to a survey on fertility during the upcoming World Fertility (WFS) conference to be held July 7-11 in London, after countries. Mr. Abdul Munim Abu Nuwwar, director of it and population census at the Department of Statistics, left the conference where he will present a paper on the expected results of the WFS Survey carried out here in 1976 under Jordan was the first country in the area to carry out it. During the conference, Jordan — to be represented at Burhan Shraideh, director of the Department of Statistics for financing for a new WFS survey to be carried out a five-year plan for comparison purposes.

## JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY Prequalification of Tenders Maqarin Dam Site Town

Applications are invited for the prequalification tenders for the construction of the Maqarin Dam Site in Northwestern Jordan.

The Town Site project will include the construction of Villas, dormitories, office buildings, restaurant, commercial centre, and infrastructures associated with the town like roads, sewerage, electricity, on an area of approximately 10 hectares.

Application forms for prequalification will be able starting July 5, 1980 from Jordan Valley Authority, Jabal Amman 3rd Circle, P.O. Box 1970, Amman, Jordan, Tel. 21053 JVA JO.

Applications may be submitted by specialists and International Companies, who had executed similar works, until July 30, 1980.

OMAR ABDULLAH DOKHAN  
President  
Jordan Valley Authority

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We are seeking an experienced full-time secretary with the following qualifications:  
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3 Telex operating experience.  
4 Good knowledge of filing.

Salary to range between JD 200 and JD 250.

For interview, call 42394.

## JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY WADI ARAB DAM AND IRRIGATION PROJECT

The Jordan Valley Authority invites the companies that had been prequalified by the JVA for the Wadi Arab Dam (Contract-WA-01) to participate in tendering for the construction works of the said project. The tender documents will be available on 1st July, 1980 from the office of the Jordan Valley Authority, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle against nonreimbursable amount of 150 JD.

Bidders site visit and a pre-bid conference are planned for a four day period 4-7 Aug., 1980. Tender closing time is set at 12:00 hr. noon-Jordan local time on 30 Sept., 1980.

OMAR ABDULLAH DOKHAN  
President  
Jordan Valley Authority

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## CONDOLENCES

The Director and employees of the Swedish consultant firm VBB-Amman express their deep grief and sorrow for the passing away of the late Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf.

They present to His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordanian people and the family of the late prime minister their deep-felt sympathy.

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مكتبة الامم المتحدة



## Financing purchase of new airliners

## JD 10m Alia bond agreement is landmark in growth of local financial institutions

By Norah Barger  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 5—The JD 10 million bond issue agreement signed last week by Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, filled in the last chink in the financing of its purchase of five Lockheed TriStar aircraft and a Boeing 747 "jumbo" jet.

The agreement also marks the sure emergence of new local financial institutions capable of managing and underwriting corporate bond issues. The deal was signed by the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan), the Arab Jordan Investment Bank (AJIB) and the Jordan Securities Corporation (JSC) which will co-manage and underwrite the bond issue.

The deal was largely made possible by the precedent set last year when a JD 5 million bond issue for the Jordan Cement Factories Company (JCFC) put corporate bonds on the Jordanian market for the first time.

Previously, only the Central Bank issued ten-year government development bonds and those issued by public institutions had been put on the market. Early last year a new law came into effect giving private corporate bonds the same tax-free status government bonds already enjoyed.

The JCFC bond issue went well enough that the Arab Finance Corporation and AJIB, which had underwritten it, joined forces again for the Alia bond issue. They brought in the JSC, which was established in January this year with the help of the International Finance Corporation, an affiliate of the World Bank.

Alia's financing for the \$398 million TriStar and 747 purchase came largely from the international market. Alia received a ten-year \$276 million credit from the United States Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) and \$62 million long-term loan through Britain's Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD)—the latter because the TriStars have Rolls-Royce engines.

Significantly, Alia sought 15 per cent of its financing on the local market, a sign of confidence in the market's growing ability to commit larger amounts of funds over longer periods. In early May, the airline signed a JD 9 million loan at 9.25 per cent interest, with a consortium of eight local banks. It was the biggest and longest-term syndicated loan ever put together in Jordan.

An important attraction in seeking local financing at this time is the high level of world interest rates, which has discouraged dollar financing. A bond issue became even more attractive to Alia than a locally syndicated loan because of the lower interest rate

offered.

The Alia bonds carry an annual interest rate of 8% per cent. According to Mr. Amer Salti, deputy assistant manager of the Arab Jordan Investment Bank, pressures in the international market played a role in raising the interest on this bond issue by 1/2 per cent more than last year's JCFC bond issue.

The bonds—to be issued in minimum denominations of JD 100—will go on sale in two tranches of JD 5 million each, on Aug. 6 of this year and May 1, 1981. The tax-free annual interest rate of 8% per cent will be paid in semi-annual instalments. Both the bonds and the interest are guaranteed by the government.

For the investor, the bonds offer the advantage of a higher interest rate than the 7 per cent most banks are offering on savings deposits. Furthermore, the bonds can be traded on the secondary market through the Amman stock exchange.

To date, Jordanian bondholders have been cautious, hanging on to their bonds rather than trading them. If this unsophisticated behaviour of keeping bonds until their date of redemption continues, the bond market here will not develop, Mr. Salti said.

However, both the government and the financial institutions which promote bond issues have an interest in appealing to the public to buy bonds. From the government's point of view they promote savings, which helps to dampen inflation, and investment in development projects.

Moreover, it is in the government's interest to have the public rather than corporations buying up the bond issues. Corporations which invest in bonds get a tax break they normally would not get. The public, on the other hand, do not pay taxes on interest from savings anyway, so government tax revenues are not affected.

The selling of bonds is done through agreements between the underwriters and local banks. The banks open their counters for the bonds in exchange for a half-per cent commission fee. The portion not sold is distributed on a pro rata basis to the underwriting institutions.

The financial institutions are interested in selling as many of the bonds as possible to the public so that they can free capital for financing more bond issues.

How well the Alia bonds sell may well determine the future of the bond market in Jordan. If it goes well, more bond issues will be underwritten; if not, the initiative will be dampened. The current squeeze in liquidity here may

prove to be an obstacle to the success of the Alia bond.

According to Mr. Salti, "the public is still not very aware of bond issues. Greater marketing efforts need to be made by the financial institutions."

He added that the government and public institutions which issue bonds share the responsibility, of educating the public about bond issues and promoting their trading on the secondary market.

An innovation he sees coming

for the bond market in the near future is the introduction of floating interest rates. With the volatility of the international interest rate structure, the Americans and Europeans have shifted from fixed to floating interest rates. Syndicated loans with a floating interest rate have already become an accepted trend here.

When an interest rate is floating, the borrower does not know what his interest rate will be over the life of a bond. However, it

makes the bond more attractive to the investor. If there is a change in the interest rate structure, he will not be stuck with a low interest rate or have to sell his bond at a discount in the secondary market.

Since at present the biggest obstacle to the development of the bond market in Jordan is marketability, Mr. Salti said, the introduction of floating interest rates—which will help immensely in overcoming this problem—can be expected.

## EEC grants Syria \$16m for development projects

By Pat McDonnell  
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS — The European Communities Commission has signed four initial agreements with the Syrian government, worth a total of \$16 million for development projects to be financed by the European Economic Community (EEC).

The total amount of the agreements is 12.3 million European Units of Account (EUA), which is equivalent to 64 million Syrian Lira. The EUA represents a "basket" of the currencies of the EEC's nine member states, whose value in each of the nine currencies is calculated daily on the market exchange rates by the European Commission.

Funds in the recent agreements have been allocated for the following projects:

— A comprehensive survey and assessment of the Syrian industrial sector to be financed by a grant of EUA 2.1 million (\$11 million).

— Teaching equipment, technical assistance and training grants for intermediate institutes of technology in Damascus and Aleppo financed by a grant of EUA 4 million (\$21 million). These are primarily for the training of mechanical and electrical engineers.

— Supervision of the construction of the 152-kilometre Tell Tamir-Qamishi-Tell A'alo road. The supervision is to be financed with a grant of EUA 1.4 million (\$7 million). Construction of the road will be financed within the cooperation agreement by a loan from the European Investment Bank amounting to EUA 19.2 million (\$98 million).

— Equipment, technical assistance and training grants amounting to EUA 4.8 million (\$25 million), will be awarded to the Scientific Studies and Research Centre in Damascus. Funds will be spent for the creation of a mini-computer centre, remote sensing, solar energy, optics and laser laboratories and the establishment of a lubricants laboratory.



Mr. Elio Germano, delegate to the EEC offices in Damascus and secretary Piers Scaramuzza.

A fifth agreement still in the making concerns a project to develop the dairy cow industry in Syria.

The EEC officially opened a delegation in Damascus on Oct. 15, 1979. Its economic adviser is Mr. John Gerslov, Mr. Elio Germano is a delegate of the commission and Ms. Piers Scaramuzza is its secretary.

Mr. Germano explained that the purpose of the delegation is to implement economic and trade agreements. The EEC is providing a total of 60 million EUA (\$340 million or \$80 million) to be committed before Oct. 31, 1981. To date, approximately 56 per cent of this amount has been committed to specific projects.

The overall figure breaks down into EUA 19 million in outright grants, EUA 7 million in special loans at 1.7 per cent interest over a 40-year duration with a 10-year grace period, and EUA 34 million at the normal rate of interest charged by the European Investment Bank less two points.

Further agreements may entail training Syrian post-graduate students in agriculture and civil engineering, and a study preparatory to the establishment of a centre for the export of Syrian products.

The EEC has also made trade concessions. It has opened its borders to Syria to the extent that all Syrian industrial products can be imported to EEC member countries without duty or taxes. Syria is not obligated to make reciprocal trade concessions to the EEC, which means it can increase tariff protection in order to encourage its own industrial programme. A preference on agricultural products originating in Syria includes reduced customs on vegetables, fruits, seeds, herbs and beans.

According to an EEC pamphlet published in 1978, the countries of western Europe have replaced those of eastern Europe as Syria's main trading partners since 1974, and now account for 50 per cent of Syrian trade. West Germany is the main exporter to Syria, followed by Italy, France and the United States. Italy is the main importer of Syrian products, followed by France and West Germany. Syrian trade with EEC countries is carried out on a monetary basis rather than the barter system used with the USSR and eastern European countries.

In 1976, Syrian exports to the

EEC were worth EUA 649 million, of which crude oil accounted for 90 per cent. Oil trade is the chief reason for the fivefold increase in the value of Syrian exports to the EEC since 1973. Cotton is Syria's second most important export to the EEC, but due to the rise in petroleum exports, it represents only 6 per cent of the total. In 1976, agricultural products covered by the EEC's common agricultural policy accounted for only 1.8 per cent of Syria's total exports to the EEC. Only 1.6 of its exports were subject to tariff duties.

Community exports to Syria in 1976 amounted to EUA 1 billion, which was 0.7 per cent of the EEC's total exports. Primary EEC exports were machines and electrical equipment (57 per cent), manufactures (20 per cent), chemicals (7.7 per cent) and food (7.3 per cent).

The EEC is trying to implement economic relationships by promoting private European investment in Syria in the form of joint ventures with either the public or the private sector.

"We can't oblige Fiat or Peugeot to finance a factory here, but we can establish a framework for such a project," Mr. Germano said. "The long-term objective of the agreements with Syria is free trade," he continued, "and this will only be possible when the economic gap between Syria and the Community has been reduced."

"One reason for Syria's shift in trade to the West has been the improvement in its foreign exchange position so that it no longer is tied to barter trade with Comecon nations."

## TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be mild, with northerly moderate to fresh winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	Low 16	High 27
Aqaba	24	36
Deserts	17	33
Jordan Valley	22	35

The high temperature in Amman on Saturday was 30, while that in Aqaba was 38.

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Joe Fonda  
Jon Wright  
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Coming Home

## People...in the news



THE JORDANIAN Ambassador to Britain, His Excellency Ibrahim Iziddin (left) and Mrs. Noor Iziddin (right) pictured with the chairman of Falconwood Publications, Mr. Riyadh Shuabli and Mrs. Shuabli at the first anniversary celebrations of 8 Days magazine.

at the Hilton Hotel, Park Lane, London. Second from right is Mrs. Elizabeth Payne, wife of the general manager of Falconwood, Mr. Malcolm Payne. Mr. Shuabli is a Jordanian national.

CELEBRATING his return to the Arab World this week was Mr. Sei-Chang Yoon, recently appointed director of the Korea Trade Centre here.

At a reception held Wednesday evening at the Holiday Inn he provided an opportunity for prominent Jordanian businessmen to get acquainted with both him and the services offered by the centre, a non-profit government agency for the development of trade.

It can help in arranging commercial transactions, selecting Korean business firms for participation in international biddings and in promoting joint ventures and technical cooperation arrangements, he said.

"The government and the entire business community of Korea are now even more keenly interested in Jordan's national development. We are all anxious to be able to contribute to economic and trade development in Jordan much more effectively than ever before," he added.

Mr. Yoon previously served at the Korea Trade Centres in Hong Kong and Morocco.

Non-businessmen spotted at the reception included

Mr. Jin Chul Soh, the Korean ambassador; Mr. Nicholas Vellotes, the U.S. ambassador; and Mr. Fumiya Okada, the Japanese ambassador.

"INTA" is the abbreviation Mr. Jean Abinader has thought of for a non-profit public affairs corporation he is forming called International Associates. Inta—which means "you" in Arabic—is a particularly apt name for an organisation headed by an Arab American, to promote U.S.-Arab understanding.

Mr. Abinader, who is in Jordan this week after a visit to Saudi Arabia, was until recently executive director of the National Association of Arab American (NAAA), a U.S. political action group. He resigned the post in April, he said, because he came to realise that "an ethnic political group" cannot reach three important targets: educators, the media outside major cities and businessmen.

Inta will solicit funds from businesses to get across their viewpoint on political issues with which they feel comfortable vis-a-vis the Middle East—tax policies for

example—among educators and "mid-American" media. "Businesses don't want to buy into an ideological group," he said, referring to the NAAA. "They need specific issues that appeal to their economic interests."

He has already lined up an oil company to fund a monthly newsletter on the Middle East, to be sent to U.S. secondary school and university educators, which will include lesson plans for use in the classroom. He is also thinking of starting a news service on the Middle East that will cater to the media in rural regions.

Much of the attitude Americans have towards the Middle East, he feels, is "based on ignorance. We must make Americans aware of a non-threatening alternative" to all out support for Israel.

During his current tour of the Middle East he has been identifying potential clients and projects as well as doing some personal fact-finding. Mr. Ali Ghandour, chairman of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, he said, has been especially informative and helpful in facilitating his stay here.

## AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	170	1.500	1.500	1.500
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5.000	292	5.450	5.400	5.450
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2.000	12760	1.250	1.210	1.240
Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 5.000	10	10.850	10.850	10.850
Bank of Jordan	JD 5.000	247	13.500	13.500	13.500
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	10400	1.530	1.510	1.530
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	563	1.940	1.940	1.940
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	500	2.200	2.200	2.200
Islamic Bank	JD 1.000	16460	1.790	1.780	1.790
General Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	2360	1.550	1.550	1.550
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5.000	49	8.650	8.650	8.650
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	1700	3.700	3.700	3.700
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	3172	3.100	3.090	3.100
Jordan General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	422	1.450	1.450	1.450
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co. Ltd.	JD 1.000	500	0.950	0.950	0.950
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	5050	0.960	0.950	0.960
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5.000	32	25.600	25.600	25.600
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1.000	966	1.210	1.200	1.210
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	1705	1.900	1.900	1.900
International Construction and Investment	JD 1.000	3175	0.970	0.960	0.960
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10.000	23	18.800	18.800	18.800
Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	448	2.550	2.550	2.550
Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	955	9.000	9.000	9.000
Steel Industry	JD 1.000	24350	2.200	2.100	2.160

Time Traded on Saturday, July 5, 1980: 34  
Number of shares traded: 86,309

## Development Bonds

Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
JD 10.000	574	5740	10.000	10.000

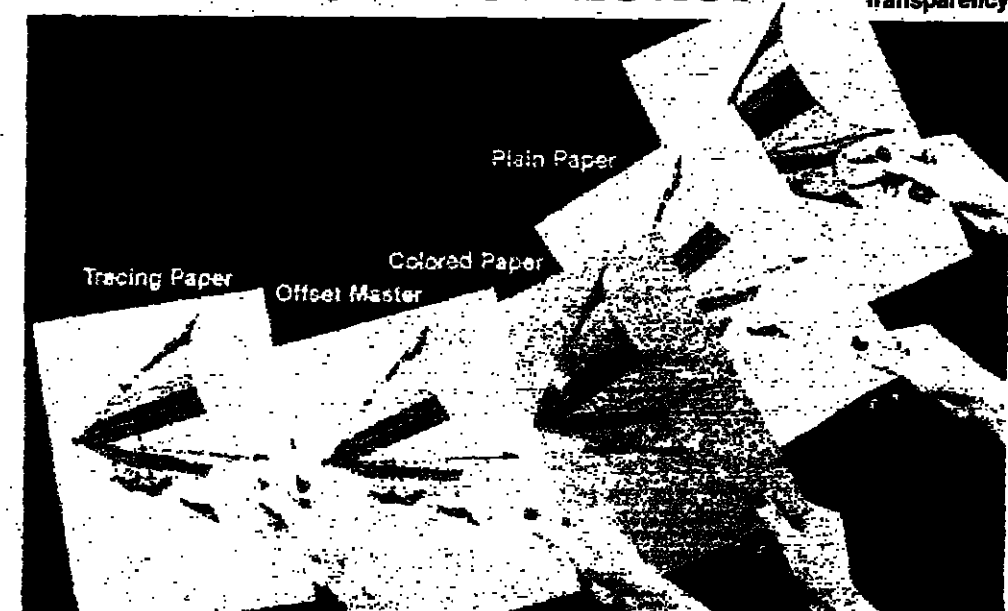
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هكمان الأحمري



## Economic News Briefs

### Iraq calls for regulating oil production

KUWAIT, July 5 (R)—Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim has attacked Western nations for stockpiling oil supplies and in a change of policy called for a limit on crude oil production.

Mr. Abdul Karim told the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al Rai Al Aam* "regulating oil production is the only effective measure to confront Western plans aimed at constant disruption of the balance of supply and demand by stockpiling oil."

Earlier this year Kuwait, Libya and Venezuela cut production and Iranian Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moinefar said less oil should be lifted because stocks in consuming countries had reached record levels.

Iraq did not follow the moves to cut production. Mr. Abdul Karim said Iraq's policy was always aimed at achieving a balance between supply and demand. Iraq the second largest OPEC producer, produces 3.7 million barrels of crude a day.

He told *Al Rai Al Aam* now, however, that finding a formula for unifying prices charged by the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and studying ways to maintain the real price of oil were more important than simply increasing prices.

### USSR lifts oil output to record 12m b/d

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (R)—The Soviet Union lifted its production of crude oil to a record 12.1 million barrels a day in May, a Swedish research firm said yesterday.

This was six per cent more than in the same month a year ago according to *Petrostudies*, an independent firm that specialises in analysing the Soviet Union's oil and gas industries.

The Soviet Union is the world's biggest producer of oil but Saudi Arabia—currently providing 9.5 million barrels a day—is the top exporter. Soviet production of 12.1 million barrels a day compares with 12.03 barrels in April and 11.95 million in January, *Petrostudies* said.

Soviet oil production in the past 12 months showed a clear upward trend and was consistently above planned levels in the first five months of 1980, it said. The firm added that there was now more Soviet optimism that this year's output target of 12.2 million barrels a day would be met, achieving the goal of 3.4 per cent increase in output over 1979.

### Iraq, Japan to strengthen economic ties

TOKYO, July 5 (AP)—First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan of Iraq will come to Japan this fall to discuss an increase in oil supplies to Japan and ways of strengthening economic relations between Japan and Iraq, a government official said yesterday.

International Trade and Industry Vice Minister Naohiro Amaya told a news conference that he asked Iraq to increase oil

supplies to Japan when he met with Mr. Ramadan during a 10-day tour of Saudi Arabia and Iraq. He returned to Tokyo yesterday.

Mr. Amaya said he and Mr. Ramadan agreed to discuss oil and economic matters in the forthcoming Iraq-Japan joint committee meeting to be held in Tokyo in October or November.

Japan imports 16,950m kilolitres of crude oil from Iraq a year, about 6.1 per cent of its total crude imports.

### U.S. announces new trade programme

WASHINGTON, July 5 (Special)—A new U.S. trade and development programme will give priority to developing of energy, food production, minerals, and infrastructure in oil-producing and middle-income developing countries, according to officials in charge of the programme.

"We'll have the twin objectives of spurring economic growth in developing countries that don't receive congressional aid from the United States and of promoting U.S. exports of development technology, goods, and services," Mr. Thomas Ehrlich, director of the International Development Cooperation Agency (IDCA), said.

Mr. Ehrlich said a new unit directly under his responsibility will administer the programme, which will be an expanded version of the office of reimbursable development that operated as a part of the Agency for International Development before July 1.

He said the programme will finance a variety of pre-project services, such as project identification missions, feasibility studies and technological orientation symposiums that should help host governments to pinpoint the most promising investment opportunities in their own economies.

The programme's budget for the next fiscal year will allow the expenditure of \$4 million, Mr. Ehrlich said. But he expects the level of funding to increase substantially over the next few years.

### Japan, Abu Dhabi sign \$700m oil accord

ABU DHABI, July 5 (R)—The Japanese Oil Development Company and Abu Dhabi's National Oil Company signed a \$700 million agreement today to develop Abu Dhabi's oil resources, the official Emirates News Agency reported.

It said the agreement called for the development of the Delma, Satah and Jarnian offshore oilfields and the construction of a terminal on Delma island for the export of 40,000 barrels of crude daily from the three fields. Oil deposits in the area are estimated at one billion barrels, the agency added.

It said the Japanese company would invest \$300 million in the project and extend a \$400 million low-interest loan to the Abu Dhabi company as its share in the joint project, to be completed in 1984. The Abu Dhabi company holds 60 per cent equity in the concession and the Japanese company 40 per cent.

## Arusha meeting proposes new world fiscal body

DARES SALAAM, July 5 (R)—

Delegates at a conference on the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have proposed the establishment of a new world fiscal body and called on the United Nations to organise a special meeting on money and finance.

The four-day non-governmental conference, in the north Tanzania town of Arusha, attacked the workings of the IMF and concluded it was no longer a relevant body to deal with the economies of the Third World.

Some 40 delegates from 24 mainly Third World countries took part in the forum, which ended last night. A closing statement quoted by the official Tanzania News Agency, said the proposed authority would issue a commodity-backed currency unit. This would be the "only solution to the menace of the IMF to the economies of the developing countries," it said.

The Arusha meeting also called for a U.N. fiscal conference "after observing that the IMF has lost

not only its efficiency but also its legitimacy and credibility."

Diplomatic sources said disgruntled delegates at the Arusha meeting, organised mainly by the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation, had concluded that they stood little chance of gaining greater influence in the 140-member body — hence the call for its replacement.

The conference came at a time when the fund, the world's leading monetary authority, is increasingly sensitive to Third World criticism following major rows over its conditions for credit facilities with both Tanzania and Jamaica.

Jamaican Finance Minister Hugh Small took part in the conference, which issued a special statement to "hail Jamaica for its bold step to discontinue negotiations for further IMF support after the country was persistently pressed by the IMF to change its economic policies."

"The conference noted that the IMF prescriptions for that country would have involved punishing the people of Jamaica for the con-

sequences of world inflation, increases in oil prices and interest rates," the statement said.

Tanzania, suffering its worst economic crisis since independence 19 years ago, is nearing an IMF agreement for \$200 million of support, in the form of an Extended Fund Facility (EFF), for its foreign exchange-starved exchequer, according to diplomatic sources.

Nevertheless it too was engaged in a heated row with the fund last year over its remedial package of conditions for credit which President Julius Nyerere described as "strange and repugnant."

Delegates at this week's conference were particularly critical of the agreement under which the IMF was set up, at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, in 1944.

The fund had lost legitimacy, they said, because "the Third World countries as known today had no part in the Bretton Woods proceedings. For all practical purposes... the originally conceived IMF has collapsed and proved

unacceptable to the (developed) South to the (developing) North."

The IMF has "accused of being a puppet of the U.S., which supplies a proportion of its power in the fund is optional to financial Unhappiness with role of the dollar in yesterday's statement North-South conference that the world could afford a situation country imposed its play, the role of means of exchange asset."

The Tanzania A said that Third World also floated the idea assumption tax to be industrialised work grants and low-interest non-oil producing idea was given a copy those "northern" sent, it said.

## Fed to phase out credit control measures

WASHINGTON, July 5

(Special)—The Federal Reserve Board—the governing body of the U.S. central bank—has announced plans to complete the phase-out of special credit controls it put in place last March 14.

At that time, average saving rate of U.S. consumers had dropped to historically low levels and the resulting spending had prolonged strength in the U.S. economy at a time when the Carter administration had hoped that slower economic growth would take the pressure off rising prices.

The measures were designed to supplement, temporarily, more general measures of credit and monetary restraint. The board had partially removed some of the controls on May 2.

In a statement, the Federal Reserve Board said that the need for extraordinary measures has ended. "For the year to date, credit expansion, particularly at banks, is clearly running at a moderate pace," it said. "In recent months, there has been apparent contraction in consumer borrowing, indications are that anti-

cupatory and speculative demands for credit have subsided, and funds have been in supply."

## LOCAL EXCHANGE R

U.S. dollar	291.50/293.50	French franc	7
U.K. sterling	686.80/688.80	Dutch guilder	1
West German mark	166.30/167.30	Swedish crown	2
Swiss franc	181.20/182.20	Belgian franc	1
Italian lire	34.80/35.00	Japanese yen	1
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مركز الأصـل





# U.S. howitzers, rifles airlifted to Thailand

BANGKOK, July 5 (AP) — Two U.S. air force transports jetted across the Pacific from the United States today and delivered howitzers and assault rifles to a Thai military facing Vietnamese forces along a tense frontier with Kampuchea.

But while the military aid was flowing, reliable sources said today that humanitarian aid may soon be cut off to areas of the Thai-Kampuchean border controlled by the guerrilla forces of ousted Kampuchean Premier Pol Pot.

The "immediate" \$3.5 million airlift was ordered Wednesday by

U.S. President Jimmy Carter in the wake of a Vietnamese attack into Thailand June 23 and subsequent skirmishes and tensions along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

"This airlift is tangible evidence of U.S. concern for Thailand's security," a U.S. embassy spokesman said after the first

giant C-141 "Starlifter" transport touched down at Bangkok's Don Muang airport.

The two jets carried twelve, 105 mm howitzers and about 350 M-16 assault rifles, the standard weapon of the Thai infantryman. Another flight was scheduled for Sunday, two for Monday and a final one for Tuesday. The airlift will provide the Thais with a total of 18 mm howitzers, 1,000 M-16s, 38 recoilless rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

The Thais are paying for the weaponry, but the United States will cover the \$1 million cost of the airlift. Washington has also announced that deliveries of 35 improved M-48 tanks purchased by the Thais earlier will be speeded up.

A U.S. military officer here said he hoped deliveries of the tanks, as well as additional ammunition, could be made at the end of this month.

The total package is valued at \$32.5 million. Washington has stressed that the airlift does not signal American troop re-involvement in Thailand.

Vietnam has condemned the American airlift and accused Washington of trying to snare its allies in a confrontation with the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

Mr. Carter approved the airlift Wednesday.



Hua Guofeng



Deng Xiaoping

## Deng ally reported ready to replace Hua

HONG KONG, July 5 (AP) — An independent Hong Kong Chinese daily reported today that 61-year-old Mr. Zhao Ziyang, one of China's vice premiers and a protégé of Senior Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping, will take over the premiership from Mr. Hua Guofeng in August.

The Centre Daily News said the passing of the premiership was suggested by Mr. Hua himself and will be formalized at a meeting of the national People's Congress next month.

Mr. Hua, however, is expected to keep his party chairmanship.

The paper said the decision was prompted by the current leadership's desire to avoid concentrating absolute powers in government and party on one individual as was the case with the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung in his latter years.

The Centre Daily News report, quoting "informed" but uniden-

tified sources, also said Congress Chairman Ye Jianying, an octogenarian, is expected to announce his retirement at the occasion because of his advanced age and frail health.

Mr. Deng, generally considered the most powerful man in China despite his third ranking in the official pecking order, has publicly suggested that officials should retire voluntarily after reaching 75 years of age, except in special circumstances.

The natural resources contained in that yet-to-be-developed, immense virgin territory can only be placed at the service of the people with a well-understood spirit of cooperation, help and mutual understanding," Mr. Arocha Castresana said this week.

Mr. Saravia Guerreiro said completion of the ratification process insured "the full and determined participation in the Amazon cooperation treaty, of all of its signatories, in an effort to renew the basis for cooperation in the region, in direct

benefit to the Amazon populations and to the greater unity of Latin America."

With the Venezuelan action, the Amazon Pact takes effect in 30 days, Mr. Saravia Guerreiro said. Brazil was host country for the agreement and has been receiving documents of ratification since the 1970 signing.

Pact members are Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana and Surinam.

The agreement envisions the development of road, river and communication links in the largely uninhabited Amazon River basin, as well as efforts to improve conditions of health and ecology in the area.

Brazil has been a leading proponent of Amazon development, with the hope of finding untapped mineral wealth. Brazil has yet to find oil in its portion of the huge region, but is interested in joint development of coal projects there. Mineral teams have been developing gold, uranium and other metal deposits in the Brazilian Amazon.

# Pope's sermon stresses dangers of mass media

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, July 5 (Agencies) — Pope John Paul II warned today that the mass communications media would diminish mankind's culture and critical and encourage passivity.

The 60-year-old leader of the world's 750 million Roman Catholics made the comment in a sermon to hundreds of thousands of people massed at a city crossroads here on the sixth day of his 12-day Brazilian tour.

The Pope, who was due to fly later to the coffee-growing centre of Curitiba, was greeted by huge crowds in this southern city of one million as he drove in an open vehicle to the Mass.

The Pope told his audience that he admired the development of the mass communications media, but he warned of their dangers.

"Such is their power that they give strength to what they mention and diminish what they omit," he said.

"They may contain the risk of levelling culture and thus diminishing it, of fostering passivity and emotionalism and consequently impoverishing the critical sense," the Pope warned.

The mass media could also encourage hedonism, he added.

The Pope said these defects were not inherent in the system, only in those who used it, and the Roman Catholic Church faced a challenge in dealing with them.

"It is a huge task of great responsibility, as we have to act through the media and educate those who use them," he said.

After the Mass, the Pope was due to address students for the priesthood and members of Porto Alegre's Polish community.

In Porto Alegre the evening, the Pope, accompanied by representatives of Brazil's growing Protestant movement, pledged to work together to defend "human rights" and the forgotten, but the costal churches there in cordant note by boycotting meetings.

Extra meat supplies trucked into factories to workers, they added.

The sources said the workers had accepted increases and returned to work following the worst of labour unrest in Poland.

Prime Minister Babich's government has emerged from the crisis with its confidence shaken but its basic policies still intact.

Mr. Babich made it clear he took office in February of food and oil would have to go up. It been kept artificially low than a decade with a mass billion zloty (\$16.6 billion) subsidy.

Attempts to increase 1970 and 1976 false authorities were forced to the measures in the face and street riots.

Unrest over the prices, however, was tame parison.

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Another criticism was that effective price rises steep. "We favoured shics," said the deputy trade minister, Mr. Edw niewski.

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## World News Briefs

SEOUL, July 5 (R) — A martial law court today sentenced five people, including three supporters of the detained dissident leader Kim Dae Jung, to three years in jail for spreading false rumours about social unrest in South Korea, court officials said. The three, Chong Hye Won, Hong Won Shik and Choi Su Yong, were found guilty of making and distributing literature containing "malicious and seditious" rumours about recent student demonstrations. No details were given. They were members of the Political and Cultural Research Institute, described by South Korea's martial law command as a propaganda organisation for Mr. Kim Dae Jung. The martial law authorities said yesterday that Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate, would face charges of attempting to take over power by toppling the government through a popular uprising.

LA PAZ, July 5 (R) — Counting of the Bolivian election results has been halted temporarily after complaints of irregularities from two of the main parties, national electoral court sources said. The parties were accusing electoral officials in La Paz province of partiality towards left-wing candidate Mr. Hernan Siles Zuazo, who leads the field. National electoral court figures issued yesterday, when counting was stopped, showed Mr. Siles Zuazo with about 38 per cent of the vote, centrist Victor Paz Estenssoro with about 19 per cent and right-wing General Hugo Banzer with about 18 per cent. The choice of president will almost certainly have to be made by parliament in the absence of an overall majority from Sunday's voting.

NEW DELHI, July 5 (AP) — At least 108 children in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh have died of encephalitis, Indian newspapers reported today. A hundred deaths are reported from Balagnat District, about 900 kilometres southeast of here, the reports said. Eight deaths were also reported from Raipur District.

LONDON, July 5 (AP) — Soviet military expenditure is four times higher than admitted in the state budget, the Daily Telegraph claimed today, quoting intelligence sources in Brussels. "It reached a level of between 46 billion pounds and 50 billion pounds in 1978 and tentative estimates for 1979 suggest it rose to between 48 billion and 52 billion pounds," wrote Ms. Clare Hollingworth, defense specialist for the conservative newspaper.

NEW DELHI, July 5 (R) — Fifty-four policemen were injured, 24 seriously, in mob violence at Ramtola Town in central India, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported today. PTI said a week-long ban on assemblies of five or more was enforced in the town near Nagpur in Maharashtra state after a mob of more than 1,000 set fire to a police station yesterday following the death of a detainee. The prisoner, who was accused of having stolen an idol from a temple, collapsed on his way back to the police station after appearing in court. His friends alleged he had been tortured by police during the investigation.

ATHENS, July 5 (AP) — Flight attendants on Greece's national airline, Olympic Airways began a 48-hour strike today, grounding all the carrier's domestic and international flights. The strike was called to back union demands for the signing of updated working regulations. A five-hour work stoppage of administrative and technical staff last Thursday also affected most of the company's flights.

## Target was alleged CIA agent

## Security tighter after attack in Jamaica

KINGSTON, July 5 (AP) — Security forces in Jamaica tightened around the homes of U.S. consular and embassy officials today following the bombing and automatic weapons attack yesterday against the home of Embassy First Secretary N. Richard Kinsman, officials said.

Mr. Dean Brown, acting public affairs officer for the U.S. embassy, said late last night the embassy had requested additional security measures.

Mr. Kinsman was at home during the attack but was not hurt. His wife and children had been spending the 4th of July holiday on

Jamaica's resort-lined north coast when the attack occurred early yesterday morning.

U.S. Ambassador Loren E. Lawrence had been "having discussions with the Jamaican government" about the bombing attack, Mr. Brown said, adding that he knew no details of the talks.

Reporters who saw Mr. Kinsman's single storey structure in the capital's Cherry Gardens residential district said there was a bullet-riddled wall and a small crater in the lawn.

Mr. Brown said the crater had been caused by "a non-frag-

mentation bomb."

Police sources had said earlier yesterday that the cause could have been a Molotov cocktail.

The attack followed widespread reporting by the government-owned Jamaica Broadcasting Corp. radio and television stations of a list that included Mr. Kinsman among alleged members of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in Jamaica.

A man who identified himself as Mr. Louis Wolf, co-editor of covert Action Information Bulletin, named 15 members of the U.S. embassy and consulate as CIA members, adding the CIA

was determined to disrupt a planned election in Jamaica this fall, according to reporters who attended Mr. Wolf's news conference Wednesday.

Mr. Brown said the embassy had "no comment at this time" on Mr. Wolf's allegations.

Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley is now locked in a hard-fought election campaign, with polls by his own People's National Party predicting he will lose to the pro-American Jamaican Labour Party. Police say at least 10 people have died in political violence since the campaign began last spring.

## Top Islamic designs to win \$100,000

By Erich Smith

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania, July 5 — About 200 of the best architectural projects in the world's Muslim nations are being studied here for a new international award.

From Senegal to Indonesia, from Istanbul to the Sudan, outstanding design examples of housing, public buildings and open spaces, planning and restoration are being considered for one of five prizes of \$100,000 — the Aga Khan Award for Architecture.

A jury of architects, planners and intellectuals — Muslim and non-Muslim — will award up to five prizes at the end of this month. The Aga Khan, leader of 20 million Ismaili Muslims, will present the awards in Lahore, Pakistan, in October.

Eventually the award may serve as the model for others in the arts and sciences — something like a Muslim version of the Nobel Prizes. Interest in the international award, first discussed in 1977, is spreading through the world's Islamic nations.

"The reaction has been one of amazement and wonder," said a spokesman for the awards. "It's as though people have always hoped for something like this, but were never sure where to find it."

To discuss issues raised by the awards, the Aga Khan sponsored seminars in Jordan, Morocco, Turkey, and Indonesia. One issue is the definition of Islamic architecture.

"I am looking for something hard to define," the Aga Khan said in Istanbul. "It is an evocation partly of our faith, partly of our culture, partly of our history and partly of our aspirations."

The idea is not to establish a school of architecture, according to Mr. Hassan-Uddin Khan, convenor of the awards.

"We are trying to act as a sort of radar, picking up examples of good architecture, and act as a catalyst for these architects to get in touch with each other," he said.

There are enough bad examples. Oil-rich Arab nations and the poorer, developing countries of the Third World abound with airports, hotels and housing projects executed without consideration for their surroundings.

There is, for example, the hotel designed to consume huge amounts of electricity and 80,000 litres of water a day for air-conditioning in a Mideast city short of water and energy. There are housing projects that leave residents isolated and dusty, wide boulevards for non-existent automobiles.

The groundwork for the awards is being laid here, far from the centres of Islam, because the first convenor hired to co-ordinate the work was Mr. Renata Holob, a Canadian teaching architectural history at the University of Pennsylvania.

As part of the judging process, technical review teams have been sent to examine all of the projects. These young Muslim architects were directed to ask about costs, whether the building achieves its intended function, and popular reaction.

Some of the projects are in remote locations. One or two community plans did not even involve architects.

The jury includes members from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Turkey, Egypt, Indonesia, Switzerland, Britain, Italy and Japan. While most of the jurors are Muslims, neither they nor any of the staff are Ismailis, according to the convenor.

The staff feels the awards are already having an impact. The Jordan seminar was opened by His Majesty King Hussein and His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, took part in it. Recently, Mr. Hassan-Uddin Khan noted, the government of Morocco ordered that architectural projects must have an awareness of Islamic styles.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

## THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)

Edited by Herb Ertman

By Judson G. Trent

ACROSS

- 1 Hue
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17 X 17, by Jody Lett

ACROSS

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- 47 Harline
- 48 Like a wall
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